

# POTOSI JOURNAL

Subscription, \$1.00 Per Year

POTOSI, MO., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1933

Volume 22, No. 22

Recently a review of the historical textbooks used in the schools of New York and elsewhere in the United States has been published. It is a book of insidiously underlining in the mind of the young rising generation of the United States the value of the principles of freedom and independence on which this government was founded by the great men who led the Revolution. There is in these textbooks a concerted tendency, more or less pronounced, according to the daring with which the author approaches the subject, to disparage the words and acts of the heroes of the Revolution that the British government of that period may appear in a more generous and friendly light. To state the matter more pointedly, British propaganda to draw the United States and Great Britain into a political union of some sort, dominated by the diplomacy of the latter nation, of course, has surreptitiously entered our public schools. England, to carry on her projects as the great world dominating power, needs and must have the United States in a position where she can always and at once command us as her ally, and unless they are mindful of their political liberty in the future as they have been in the past, the American people will wake up some fine day to learn that they are no longer free and independent. All this urging of late that we cannot hope to prosper longer unless we play a part in the political and economic affairs of Europe is but part of the same British propaganda that we are finding in our school textbooks. We shall never be allowed to play any part over there to our own advantage, and we have prospered best, and built best, and held the respect, confidence and friendship of the world at large the most while we attended strictly to our own affairs; maintaining that the great and heaven born mission of the American nation was to keep forever "isolated" from the intrigues and broils of the Old World and free and independent in our own. We agree fully with Senator Reed, that when our ambassador in London, Mr. George Harvey, goes so far as to assert in an address before a London audience on the eve of Washington's Birthday that we are already indissolubly bound in destiny and eternal friendship with Great Britain, he insults the memory of Washington and should be recalled instantly. This paper is confessedly and notably partisan, prone to endorse and uphold the acts of the present administration and its functionaries, but strong as this partisanship is, it will never stand for a forsaking of American principles, ideals and convictions in fraternal sacrifice to Great Britain or any other foreign nation. If Europe would go to hell in no reason why we should join her there.

Every person who buys an ice cream cone or a railroad ticket nowadays has proof of Republican economy.

So far we haven't noticed the big labor unions very keen on joining the movement to win the farmer better pay for his time.

Prohibition is doing very well as far as it has gone because the great majority of the American people are law abiding. When we make the penalty for infractions of this law severe enough, prohibition will be doing even better.

C. M. Shartel, a member of the approaching state constitutional convention, advances a plan of taxation which rather seems to afford counties in financial difficulties because of insubstantial revenues, like our own, for instance, a way out of their difficulties. Mr. Shartel would constitutionally prohibit the state from levying any tax whatever on real or personal property, the state revenues to be derived altogether from income, inheritance, license and franchise taxes. The automobile license tax to remain pledged to the building of roads. Counties of the state and the cities of St. Louis and Kansas City to have exclusive jurisdiction of their own tax assessments and tax affairs. Mr. Shartel's plan suggests, which would be a return to local self government and will do away with the state board of equalization and state tax commissioners. Unless the counties of the state are granted powers under a new state constitution soon giving them a wider latitude in raising the revenue for meeting their obligations, many of them will find it difficult to carry on in the future. All citizens who feel a concern in this problem of county revenues should urge their delegates at the state constitutional convention to provide the means for removing this pressing difficulty.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Washington County, Missouri, returnable at the March term, 1932, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of George Carr, collector of the revenue, and against Ben J. Weigel, John Frost, trustee, and Patrick Walsh, mortgagee, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Ben J. Weigel, John Frost, trustee, and Patrick Walsh, mortgagee, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

The southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 35, township 39, range 1 east; all lying and being in said county, and state of Missouri.

And I will, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1932, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the court house door, in the city of Potosi, county of Washington aforesaid, sell the same, or so much thereof as may be required, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution and costs.

C. J. RICHESON,

Sheriff of Washington County, Missouri.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Washington County, Missouri, returnable at the March term, 1932, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of George Carr, collector of the revenue, and against John H. Roper, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and claim of the said John H. Roper, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 35, township 37, range 1 east; all lying and being in the said county, and state of Missouri.

And I will, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1932, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the court house door, in the city of Potosi, county of Washington aforesaid, sell the same, or so much thereof as may be required, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution and costs.

C. J. RICHESON,

Sheriff of Washington County, Missouri.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Washington County, Missouri, returnable at the March term, 1932, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of George Carr, collector of the revenue, and against Sarah J. Callaway, Chas. F. Vogel, trustee, and George J. Fleischmann, mortgagee, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Sarah J. Callaway, Chas. F. Vogel, trustee, and George J. Fleischmann, mortgagee, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

The north half of the southeast quarter of section 35, township 37, range 2 east; all lying and being in said county, and state of Missouri.

And I will, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1932, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the court house door, in the city of Potosi, county of Washington aforesaid, sell the same, or so much thereof as may be required, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution and costs.

C. J. RICHESON,

Sheriff of Washington County, Missouri.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Washington County, Missouri, returnable at the March term, 1932, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of George Carr, collector of the revenue, and against C. F. Davison and the Wells County Bank, a corporation of Wells County, in the state of Indiana, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and claim of the said C. F. Davison and the Wells County Bank, a corporation, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

The north half and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 40, range 1 east; all lying and being in said county and state of Missouri.

And I will, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1932, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the court house door, in the city of Potosi, county of Washington aforesaid, sell the same, or so much thereof as may be required, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution and costs.

C. J. RICHESON,

Sheriff of Washington County, Missouri.

## Notice of Sheriff's Sale in Partition

State of Missouri, ss.  
County of Washington, ss.  
John E. Coleman, plaintiff,  
vs.  
Francis I. Coleman, Matthew Coleman, Louis N. Coleman, Sarah Villmer, Louise Coleman, Joseph Coleman, Mary Coleman, Eli Coleman, and Margaret Coleman, defendants.

In the Circuit Court of Washington County, Missouri.

By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale made by the said court, in the above entitled cause, and of a certified copy thereof, dated September 2, 1931, I will on Thursday March 9, 1932, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Potosi, in Washington County, Missouri, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, viz:

Lot No. two of the northwest quarter and the west half of lot No. two of the northeast quarter and the southwest fractional quarter of section five in township 38, range three east, in Washington County, Missouri, (except six acres heretofore sold to Francis I. Coleman, described in Book 65, page 23, of the deed records of Washington County, Missouri), containing 20.5 acres.

Terms of sale as follows: viz: One half cash on day of sale, balance in one year, secured by deed of trust on the above described property, or all cash, at the option of purchaser.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Washington County, Missouri, returnable at the March term, 1932, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of George Carr, collector of the revenue, and against Orin D. Olney, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Orin D. Olney, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 38, range 1 east; all lying and being in the said county, and state of Missouri.

And I will, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1932, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the court house door, in the city of Potosi, county of Washington aforesaid, sell the same, or so much thereof as may be required, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution and costs.

C. J. RICHESON,

Sheriff of Washington County, Missouri.

## Sheriff Sale Under School Fund Mortgage

Whereas, on the 4th day of November, 1929, Francis P. Cook and Edna Cook, his wife, borrowed of the County of Washington, in the State of Missouri, the sum of one thousand dollars belonging to the capital school fund of said county, to secure the repayment of which they executed to said county a mortgage, under bond with Abraham Najim and G. B. Maxwell as sureties, on the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half of the northwest quarter of section 25, and lot 2 fractional section 13, and part northeast fractional quarter of section 24, lying within survey description as follows:

Beginning at the north line of section 24, township 37, north, range 2 east crosses the east line of the John B. Placet survey No. 3311; thence south 23 degrees east, 1216 links to the southeast corner of the Placet survey; thence south 77 1/2 degrees west, 309 links; thence south 3 3/4 degrees east, 13 chains to a stake; thence north 9 degrees west 12 1/2 chains; thence west 6 degrees variation 13 50 chains to beginning.

Also part of lot No. 8 S. G. 3311, being all that part of said lot 8 lying east of Potosi and Irondale county road, containing three acres, more or less, and containing in the aggregate 136.31 acres. All the above described land being in township 37, north, range 2 east of the 5th principal meridian, in said County of Washington and State of Missouri.

Said mortgage being of record at the office of the Recorder of said county in book K, at page 207.

And whereas, the county court of said county, by order issued on the 12th day of December, 1931, has directed me, the undersigned sheriff, to foreclose said mortgage because default has been made in payment in full thereon by the said Francis P. Cook and Edna Cook, his wife, I will on

Thursday, March 9, 1932, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Potosi, in said county and state, sell the above described real estate, or so much thereof as may be required, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said mortgage and the costs of executing the foreclosure order.

C. J. RICHESON,

Sheriff of Washington County, Missouri.

## Saved Employer From Suicide; Given Praise

Although John T. Lyons, a grocer, of Waterbury, Conn., recently decided he had enough of life, nevertheless he was so grateful to his clerk, Raymond Simmons, for frustrating his suicide attempt that he gave the clerk a big increase in salary and made him his store manager. Lyons hanged himself from a beam in the rear of his store and was almost dead when Simmons cut his body down with a butcher knife.

## Court Court Book

First Day—Monday, March 6, 1932.

1. State vs. Ray Marvay and Thomas Wilson, stealing timber.
2. State vs. J. D. Robinson, wrongfully leaving prison.
3. State vs. Steve Kelso, having carnal knowledge of female under the age of 16 years.
4. State vs. James E. Center, unlawfully operating auto-mob.
5. James S. Nichols and Henry Boyer, transporting intoxicating liquor; appeal from justice of the peace.
6. State vs. Bertie Wesley, common assault.
7. State vs. E. F. Cordis et al., obstructing process of an officer.
8. State vs. Monroe Brakefield, grand larceny.
9. State vs. Floyd Gough, grand larceny.

Second Day—Tuesday, March 7.

10. State vs. Robert Boyer, Lane Parmley et al., disturbing the peace.
11. State vs. Frank King and Kenneth King, petit larceny; appeal from justice of the peace.
12. State vs. Mossey Bourbon, transporting intoxicating liquor.
13. Same as above.
14. Same as above.
15. State vs. Andrew Bourbon, transporting intoxicating liquor.
16. State vs. Clark Wilkinson, transporting intoxicating liquor.
17. State vs. Arthur Rodrique and Larry Rodrique, transporting intoxicating liquor.
18. State vs. Irene Jolly, petit larceny.

Third Day—Wednesday, March 8.

19. Mrs. Alice Coleman, infanticide.
20. State vs. Elmer Kiehl, unlawfully selling mortgaged property.
21. State vs. William Bone et al., burglary and larceny.
22. Margaret A. Shannon vs. Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., suit for damages.
23. Elliott Hughes vs. Louis Emiling and Margaret Emiling, suit for damages.
24. Russell Moses vs. George W. Moses, suit for damages.
25. Alfred Gillette vs. N. W. Beisell, suit for damages.
26. William Shows vs. William Baas, suit for damages.

Fourth Day—Thursday, March 9.

27. Phelps Bros. vs. Washington Land and Lumber Co., suit by attachment.
28. E. K. Connolly vs. Potosi Lumber Co., suit for balance of purchase money.
29. P. M. Nickle vs. Point Milling and Mining Co., suit on account.
30. In the matter of the estate of Richard Wilkinson, civilitor mortuor.
31. C. F. Mason vs. John B. Mason, suit to set aside judgment.
32. John E. Coleman vs. Francis I. Coleman et al., partition.
33. Christopher Statler vs. David Gilliam, suit for support and maintenance.
34. State ex rel. W. A. Cooper, vs. Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. et al., injunction.

Fifth Day—Friday, March 10.

35. Marshall, Hall Grain Co. vs. Alexander Cordia, J. D. Declue and E. F. Cordis, suit for commission.
36. Iron County Bank vs. E. F. Cordis, suit on note.
37. Otto Vogel vs. Big River Lead Co., breach of contract.
38. Walter W. Lemon vs. William Sago et al., suit in partition.
39. David F. Ford vs. Archibald B. Taylor et al., suit to quiet title.
40. State ex rel. George Carr, collector, vs. Harry J. Cantwell, suit for taxes.
41. London Grocer Co. vs. W. A. Cooper, suit on note.
42. Peoples Bank of De Soto vs. John Reiffer, suit on note.

Sixth Day—Saturday, March 11.

43. Suit for taxes against Orin D. Olney.
44. Suit for taxes against John H. Roper.
45. Suit for taxes against Sarah J. Callahan et al.
46. Suit for taxes against C. F. Davison et al.
47. Suit for taxes against Ben J. Weigel et al.
48. William C. Williams vs. Martha A. Williams, divorce.
49. Archie Nash vs. Mattie Nash, divorce.
50. Sarah Devine vs. Andrew Devine, divorce.
51. John M. Tedder vs. Mary J. Tedder, divorce.

Seventh Day—Monday, March 13.

52. Della Evans vs. Luman Evans, divorce.
53. William F. Boyer vs. Maggie Anna Boyer, divorce.
54. William E. Hamby vs. Royle Hamby, divorce.
55. George Dobbs vs. Sarah Dobbs, divorce.
56. Richard Manning vs. Pearl Manning, divorce.
57. Peter Mitchell vs. Lucile Mitchell, divorce.

Eighth Day—Tuesday, March 14.

58. State vs. Jesse Thomas, first degree murder charge of years from Jefferson County.

## BANK OF POTOSI

POTOSI, MO.

Capital \$15,000 Surplus & Profits \$50,000

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Special Winter Tourist Fares

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To many resort points in the South and Southwest especially attractive for Winter Sunbathing

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To named destinations in California and the Northwest, also to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, all reserved for their quality and scenery and pleasant to the Winter Tourist. Sufficient space to be filled.

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## RURAL CLASSES LONGEST LIVED

Census Bureau Also Finds Women at All Ages Have Better Chance for Life

## GIRLS HAVE BEST CHANCE

Examination of Mortality Tables Indicates Decided Improvement in Infant Mortality Rates—Expectation is Increased.

Washington, D. C.—The Department of Commerce, through the bureau of census, announces that the second official publication on life tables derived from births, deaths and populations is soon to be issued. These tables show conditions as they existed in 1929, in 1930 and in 1931, thus making it possible to study the changes which have taken place in mortality during two decades.

It is shown that mortality at practically all ages is higher among men than among women. In particular, it appears that the most favorable mortality in this country is found among women living in the rural districts. The rural classes, regardless of sex, enjoy a much lower mortality for nearly the entire range of life than those living in the cities. While the expectation of life, both among men and women, in most classes has steadily increased, there is no indication of any definite lengthening of the span of life.

In other words, while almost all classes of persons are living to an older average age, the limiting age of human life does not seem to have advanced.

## Girl Babies Have Best Chance

In 1931 the expectation of life among white girl babies at birth was about three years more than among white males, and in 1930 the excess in favor of the girls had increased to almost three and a half years. There seems to have been a general improvement for all classes for the ages up to about age forty for men and age fifty for women, except for the negro population. Above these ages no improvement is shown, and in some cases the mortality at the older ages in 1930 was actually less favorable than it was in 1931.

An examination of the infant mortality tables indicates a decided improvement in the infant mortality rate in most classes of the population between 1921 and 1930. The expectation of life of children born in 1930 also shows a considerable improvement over the expectation of life of children born in 1920 and 1931 and practically all classes of the population. The infant mortality in the rural districts was considerably lower than that in the urban districts, both in 1931 and 1930, but the difference in favor of the rural districts was not as great in 1930 as it was in 1931, indicating that the efforts to improve infant mortality conditions in the cities are undoubtedly meeting success.

Life tables are also given by sex for Australia, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. They may be used to compare rates of mortality and expectation of life of various countries.

at any time in one country with those of any other country or with those in the United States.

## Low Mortality in Norway

A comparison with these countries shows that, except for France, India and Japan, the rates of mortality among men and women are less favorable in this country than in the foreign countries mentioned. For example, the lowest annual rate of mortality a thousand of population

for a similar class in the country is about 127 for males and 105 for females. This indicates that there is still much room for improvement in this country.

The most important mortality tables used by life insurance companies in this country and in foreign countries are included in this publication.

## BOYS BUY MARKS IN PARIS

French People of All Classes Around Their Money in German Mark.

Paris—The fever which has prompted French people of all classes to invest their francs in German marks has a twelve-year-old boy in a large Paris bank, where he asked for "a franc's worth of German money."

"Perhaps, though," said the child, "it would be better if I bought Hungarian money. I read in the paper this morning that marks had gone up, but Hungarian money hasn't, but Hungary has lots of cure and I think her money will go up soon, don't you?"

The clerk told the child to leave his franc in custody.

## Put on Show in Shop

Hammock, Ind.—Al Roberts, temporary resident of the Hammock Jail, was given a pair of new shoes by a jail worker. He put them under his pillow when he went to sleep. Awakening, they were gone. He accused his cellmate and his sister presented a small riot. When the police brought the rioters to court, Roberts found the shoes on his feet. He had put them on while asleep, in the police believe and stanchly declare.

## MANY JAPS QUITTING U. S.

Every Line Leaving California for the Orient Carries Hundreds Back Home.

Los Angeles, Cal.—When asked to be a back-to-Japan movement of the Japanese in southern California, held in Los Angeles newspapers of nation there in the last six months, was continued from Los Angeles with the departure of a group of Japanese from the island of Oahu.

Several hundred Japanese, many women and children, and among them a few "back-to-Japan" men, were aboard the ship when it was ordered to leave the harbor by a coast guard cutter. The ship was ordered to leave the harbor by a coast guard cutter. The ship was ordered to leave the harbor by a coast guard cutter.

Visually, many of the Japanese in America for the return to Japan. Several months have been passed since the departure.

## Shocks a Bad Dream

Pennsboro, N. H.—The Pennsboro police have been called to a scene where a man was found dead. The man was found dead. The man was found dead. The man was found dead.